

इंटरनेट

मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

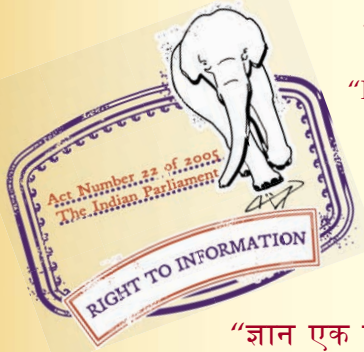
“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 8315 (1977): Forceps, Redressing, Asch's Pattern [MHD 4: Ear, Nose and Throat Surgery Instruments]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

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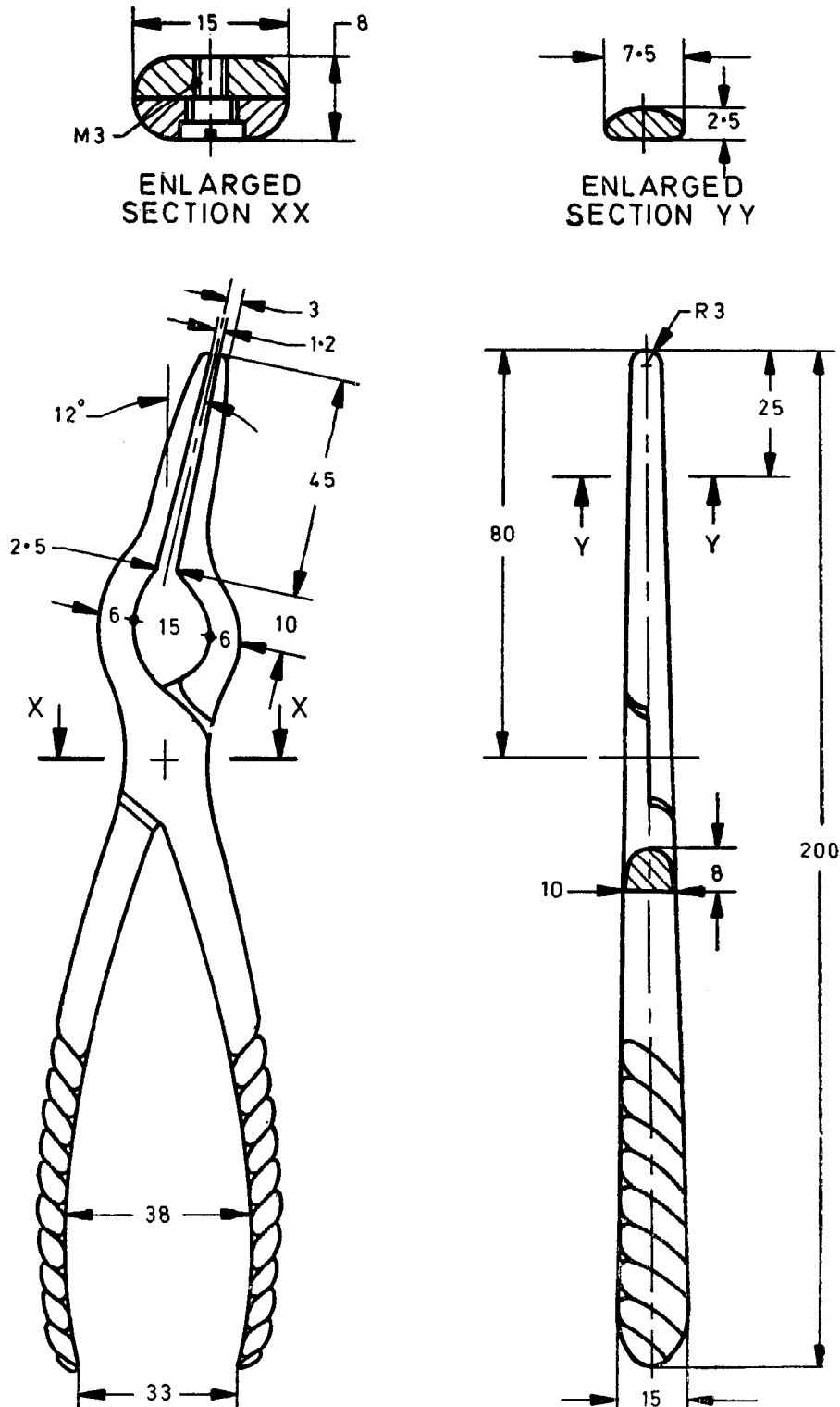


Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR FORCEPS, REDRESSING, ASCH'S PATTERN

1. Scope — Dimensional and other requirements for Asch's pattern redressing forceps used in ENT surgery.

2. Shape and Dimensions — As shown in Fig. 1.



All dimensions in millimetres.

FIG. 1 FORCEPS, REDRESSING, ASCH'S PATTERN

Adopted 18 January 1977

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Ear, Nose and Throat Surgery Instruments Sectional Committee, CPDC 26 [Ref: Doc: CPDC 26 (1033)]

2.1 A deviation of ± 2.5 percent shall be allowed on all dimensions.

3. Material — Stainless steel conforming to Designation 20Cr13 or 30Cr13 of IS:6603-1972 'Specification for stainless steel bars and flats'.

4. Workmanship and Finish

4.1 The forceps shall be free from cracks, seams, burrs, flaws and other surface defects.

4.2 All the surfaces shall be finished smooth.

4.3 The forceps shall be symmetrical and of balanced construction and both arms shall match.

4.4 The arms shall open and close smoothly without any friction or undue resistance or play at the joint.

4.5 The forceps shall be passivated and finished dull.

5. Heat Treatment — The forceps shall be uniformly hardened and tempered to give a hardness of 400 to 450 HV.

6. Tests

6.1 Corrosion Resistance — Test the forceps for corrosion in accordance with IS : 7531-1975 'Method for boiling and autoclaving test for corrosion resistance of stainless steel surgical instruments'. The forceps including the joints shall show no sign of corrosion.

7. Marking — Each forceps shall be legibly and indelibly marked with the manufacturer's name, initials or registered trade-mark, and the country of manufacture.

7.1 ISI Certification Marking — Details available with the Indian Standards Institution.

8. Packing — The forceps shall be put either in polyethylene bag or wrapped in wax paper and shall then be packed in individual cotton in accordance with current trade practice. The forceps may also be packed as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.